

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A photonic crystal fibre comprising:
a region of substantially uniform, lower refractive index;
said lower refractive index region substantially surrounded by cladding which includes non-coaxial regions of higher refractive index and which is substantially periodic, wherein the regions of higher refractive index are made of canes, and wherein the region of lower refractive index has a longest transverse dimension which is longer than a single, shortest period of the cladding, whereby wherein the region of lower refractive index has a longest transverse dimension which is sufficiently large to provide that light is substantially confined in the lower refractive index region by virtue of a photonic band gap of the cladding material and is guided along the fibre.

2. (Original) A photonic crystal fibre, as claimed in claim 1, in which the region of lower refractive index comprises a gas or a vacuum.

3. (Previously Presented) A photonic crystal fibre, as claimed in claim 1, in which the substantially periodic cladding material has a triangular lattice structure.

4. (Original) A photonic crystal fibre, as claimed in claim 3, in which the triangular lattice comprises air holes in a solid matrix.

5. (Previously Presented) A photonic crystal fibre, as claimed in claim 1, in which the regions of higher refractive index consist essentially of silica.

6. (Previously Presented) A photonic crystal fibre, as claimed in claim 4, in which the fraction of air in the cladding is at least 15% by volume based on the volume of the cladding.

7. (Original) A photonic crystal fibre, as claimed in claim 6, in which the region of lower refractive index comprises air.

8. (Previously Presented) A photonic crystal fibre, as claimed in claim 1 in which the region of lower refractive index is a low pressure region.

9. (Previously Presented) A photonic crystal fibre, as claimed in claim 1, in which the lower index region comprises a material having a non-linear optical response, whereby light may be generated by non-linear processes in the lower-index region.

10. (Previously Presented) A photonic crystal fibre comprising:
a region of substantially uniform, lower refractive index;

said lower refractive index region substantially surrounded by cladding which includes non-coaxial regions of higher refractive index made of canes and which is substantially periodic, wherein the region of lower refractive index is large enough to support at least one transverse mode and light is substantially confined in the lower refractive index region.

11. (Original) A photonic crystal fibre as claimed in claim 10, which is a single-mode fibre.

12. (Previously Presented) An optical device, including photonic crystal fibre according to claim 1.

13. (Original) An optical device, as claimed in claim 12, comprising a spectral filtering device.

14. (Original) An optical device, as claimed in claim 12, comprising an optical amplifier.

15. (Original) An optical device, as claimed in claim 12, comprising a laser.

16. (Original) An optical device, as claimed in claim 12, comprising a sensor that is capable of sensing a property of the gas of which the region of lower refractive index is comprised.

17. (Previously Presented) A telecommunications system, including a photonic crystal fibre according to claim 1.

18. (Previously Presented) A telecommunications system, including an optical device according to claim 12.

19. (Previously Presented) A telecommunications network including a telecommunications system according to claim 17.

20. (Original) A method of making a photonic crystal fibre, comprising the following steps:

(a) forming a stack of canes, the stack including at least one truncated cane which defines a cavity in the stack;

(b) drawing the stack into a fibre having an elongate cavity.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously Presented) A method, as claimed in claim 20, in which the cavity has a transverse dimension greater than the corresponding transverse dimension of any of the canes.

23. (Original) A method, as claimed in claim 22, in which the cavity has a transverse dimension greater than the sum of the corresponding dimensions of any two of the canes.

24. (Previously Presented) A method, as claimed in claim 20, in which the stack of canes comprises canes which are capillaries.

25. (Original) A method, as claimed in claim 24, in which the capillaries form a triangular array.

26. (Previously Presented) A method, as claimed in claim 24, in which the capillaries are filled with a material other than air.

27. (Previously Presented) A photonic crystal fibre made by a method as claimed in claim 20.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously Presented) A method of transmitting light along a photonic crystal fibre, comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a light source adjacent an end of said fiber; and
- (b) arranging for light from the light source to enter the fiber for transmission therethrough, the fiber being a fibre as claimed in claim 1.

31. (Canceled)

32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) A preform for a photonic crystal fibre, the preform comprising a stack of canes and a cavity in the stack, and said preform having a transverse cross-section through said cavity wherein said cavity has a transverse dimension greater than a corresponding dimension of any of the canes.

34. (Previously Presented) A preform as claimed in claim 33, wherein the cavity has a transverse dimension greater than the sum of the corresponding dimensions of any two of the canes.

35. (Previously Presented) A preform as claimed in claim 33, wherein the cavity has a cross-sectional area substantially equal to or greater than the cross-sectional area of a bundle of four canes.

36. (Previously Presented) A preform as claimed in claim 33, wherein the cavity has a cross sectional area substantially equal to or greater than the cross-sectional area of a bundle of seven canes.

37. (Previously Presented) A preform as claimed in claim 33, wherein the stack of canes includes at least one truncated cane which has an end portion at each end of the preform and includes an omitted section between each end portion so that the omitted portion defines the cavity in the stack of canes.

38. (Previously Presented) A preform as claimed in claim 33, wherein each of the canes is hollow.

39. (Previously Presented) A preform as claimed in claim 38, wherein the canes are silica and are fused together.

40. (Previously Presented) A preform as claimed in claim 33, wherein the cavity is in a central portion of the stack.

41. (Previously Presented) A photonic crystal fibre, comprising a stack of canes and a cavity in the stack, said fibre having a transverse cross-section through said cavity wherein said cavity has a transverse dimension greater than a corresponding dimension of any of the canes.

42. (Previously Presented) A fibre as claimed in claim 41, wherein the cavity has a transverse dimension greater than the sum of the corresponding dimensions of any two of the canes.

43. (Previously Presented) A fibre as claimed in claim 41, wherein the cavity has a cross-sectional area substantially equal to or greater than the cross-sectional area of a bundle of four canes.

44. (Previously Presented) A fibre as claimed in claim 41, wherein the cavity has a cross sectional area substantially equal to or greater than the cross-sectional area of a bundle of seven canes.

45. (Previously Presented) A fibre as claimed in claim 41, wherein the stack of canes includes at least one truncated cane which has an end portion at each end of the fibre and includes an omitted section between each end portion so that the omitted portion defines the cavity in the stack of canes.

46. (Previously Presented) A fibre as claimed in claim 41, wherein each of the canes is hollow.

47. (Previously Presented) A fibre as claimed in claim 46, wherein the canes are silica and are fused together.

48. (Previously Presented) A fibre as claimed in claim 41, wherein the cavity is in a central portion of the stack.